

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

## A Day Work in the House—Absentees—Mr. Clay's Speech—Mr. Pease and the Whigs of Maryland, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 23. This has been a day of considerable progress in the House, although the work was left to a very few members. It has been chiefly devoted to clearing up the Speaker's table, on which almost a carload of business has accumulated. About three-fourths of it was disposed of, one way or another, making the day, indeed, a bright spot on the dark side of legislation. The only package of general importance was a message from President Fillmore—his first of any importance. Judging that there will be a good deal of curiosity to see it, it will have been sent to you by telegraph entire. As soon as it was read, I applied for a glance at the accompanying correspondence, at the clerk's office, and was informed that it had not yet left the clerk's desk. On applying again, at the early adjournment, to look and behold, the bird had flown! It had been sent to the printer. This hurry was unprecedented, and has caused a good deal of grumbling among the correspondents, inasmuch as your correspondent would have joined, as he felt like doing, had there not been an assurance given, by the worthy clerk having in charge, that it was not to be sent until the morning. It was, however, not to be sent until the morning, and the day being warm, he took it simply to save a second trip. I shall try and get a peek at it yet. In the meantime console yourself with the fact that no other press has it, unless it has been stolen for it.

I have said above that the work was done by a small number of members, and for this was a desire to hear Mr. CLAY make his final speech in favor of the Omnibus Bill. It was impossible to hold the members. When they were sent for, they would scarcely stay long enough to answer to their names. So much had the House thinned down as early as 1 o'clock, that Mr. DUFF moved a call of the House, which was ordered. You will get some idea of the proportion of the whole House absent from the fact that, although the roll was called, and named at the clerk's second name, there were not less than twenty absent, and a number of them made their appearance after the call commenced.

The House worked along again, until 47 minutes after 1 o'clock, when a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. TOMMIS. The Yeas and Nays were ordered on this, and gave the following result: Yeas, 26; Nays, 147; Absent or Not Voting, 55. Very convenient, is it not, to enjoy the luxury of a speech from Mr. CLAY, and to be gone before the House was doing anything further, in the doing of the House, requiring notice, a few words about other matters: In the first place as to the Cabinet. On my return to town, this morning, I found the rumor current that Senator PEASE had declined the post of Secretary of the Interior bestowed by President FILLMORE on Saturday, with the advice of his brother Seneca. On carefully looking, I learned that this was a fact, and that it was done yesterday, in a note bearing this date. This is a step which will be regretted, although not altogether unexpected. I am sure you will not be much surprised to hear of it, after the hint I gave you in my Saturday's letter. Mr. PEASE's friends in Maryland, especially on the Eastern shore, are not unwilling to see his place filled for fifteen or twenty months, and perhaps permanently, the Legislature of Maryland does not meet again until 1851, by a Locofoco. Having just been to Baltimore, I had an opportunity to hear the expressions of feeling there. The Whigs considered it a capital appointment, and gloried in it, while sympathizing with the fears of the Eastern Shore folk. The Locofoco were chuckling: "Now, said they, we shall get in a Senator of our own and take care to keep him there." And for the reason I state to you on Saturday, there would have been some danger of it. There is no doubt as to the opposition upon the Convention question in Maryland against the Whigs, to a greater or less extent, in the next elections.

In the train to Baltimore, on Saturday evening, I noticed Mr. CLAY, who was particularly delightful to me, and Mr. Cabot, of the National. The country air recruited his strength somewhat, but the utter tremulousness of his frame, during the latter part of his labors, showed that he was soon exhausted. I give it to me a deliberate opinion that Mr. CLAY is wearing himself out by inches, and to what purpose? Mr. CLAY was a passenger on the train from Baltimore this morning. He looks healthy, but weary. I am glad to announce that Mr. Solicitor Clark is much better. It is now expected that he will recover.

## FROM PANAMA.

The steamship Columbus, Capt. Peck, which sailed from San Francisco on the 18th June, arrived at Panama on the 6th inst.

The Sarah Sands, Capt. Thompson, which sailed from San Francisco on the same day as the Columbus, was daily looked for at Panama.

Capt. STOUT, the Agent of Howland & Aspinwall's Line of Steamers, was to leave Panama on the 10th inst. on his way home. Capt. C. Forbes succeeds Capt. S. in the Agency of the Pacific Line.

We copy the following items from the Panama Star of the 6th inst.

NAVIGATION OF CHARGES RIVER.—We learn that Capt. Tule, an experienced steamboat commander on the Mississippi River, is now engaged in a reconnaissance of Charges River, having in view the building of a steamer to run permanently from Charges to Oregona, and to Cruces when the stage of water will permit.

ARRIVAL OF THE WEST POINT.—The anxiously looked for steamer West Point, Capt. Hunt, arrived here on the 2nd inst. from Coquimbó. The voyage of the W. P. has been a very successful one, and the fact that she has arrived here in safety is good evidence of her staunchness and seaworthiness. She sailed from New York on the 4th of December, and consequently was just 7 months getting here. She started on rather an unusual route, touching at Buenos Aires, Pernambuco and Rio, and thence sailed for the Straits. Her coal got exhausted, and two months was spent in cutting wood and getting it on board. Sailing from the Straits, after being out several days, she encountered a tremendous gale, which compelled the Captain to put into Santa Barbara, whence she was again consumed in procuring a supply of fuel to resume the voyage with safety. Finally she put into Coquimbó, whence she made the run in 19 days. She will leave here on the 10th for San Francisco. From the unusual detention of the West Point, her agents in this city, Messrs. Smith & Lewis, knowing that she could not make the trip redeemed all the tickets amounting to \$25,000, which had been issued in this city. Her agents brought here by the disappointed holders. For this they deserve commendation, and no doubt will reap their reward, apart from the consciousness of having acted liberally and justly, in having their vessel filled with passengers.

THE STEAMER W. J. PEASE.—We learn from the survivors of the ship Planet, that when they passed Montevideo, the steamer W. J. Pease was undergoing repairs, having sustained a leak. It was expected she would be ready for sea in a few days, when she would resume her voyage to this place.

MURDER.—On Saturday night last a native was murdered outside of the walls of this city, and robbed of some \$300, which he had but a few minutes before won at monte. We have not learned that any measures have been taken to find out and apprehend the murderer.

AFRAY AT CRUCES.—On Sunday night, at Cruces, a difficulty arose among some natives at a fandango, and knives and fire arms were freely used. We are told that two were killed.

ROBERT AND ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—We learn that on Sunday night a gentleman, by the name of Vall, from Florida, on his way to California, via this place, was set upon by some of his own countrymen, and robbed of some \$300 or \$400, after being dreadfully cut and mangled. On Sunday evening he was not expected to live.

P.—Since the above was written, we are glad to announce that Mr. Vall has been brought to this place, and is in a fair way of recovery.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY.—Thursday was the 75th anniversary of the National Independence of the United States, and was observed in this city in a manner every way worthy the occasion.

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## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

## XXIII CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, July 23. A copy of Mr. CORWIS's resignation sent to the Governor of Ohio was laid before the Senate.

After the consideration of morning business, the Omnibus bill was again taken up, the question pending being upon Mr. Foote's amendment providing that California shall not attempt to exercise jurisdiction over the country south of 35° 30' until the question of establishing a Territorial Government in that country shall have been submitted to the people.

Mr. TURNEY moved to amend the amendment so as to authorize California, when she shall have reduced her boundaries, to assemble in convention and form a State Constitution.

Mr. CLAY expressed the hope that the amendment would be voted down without debate. Mr. TURNEY's amendment was rejected. Yeas 20—Nays 33.

Mr. DAVIS, of Miss, moved to amend the amendment so as to provide for the repeal of the local laws of the country inhibiting slavery.

Mr. CLAY suggested that the words "null and void" be substituted for "repealed."

Mr. BUTLER hoped the change would not be made. He desired to see affirmed the right and power of Congress to repeal the local laws and carry out the Constitution over the new acquisitions.

Mr. FOOTE objected to the entire amendment. He stood, and desired to stand, upon the Constitution alone. The rights of the South could not be endangered while he stood upon that rock.

Mr. CLAY remarked that the great principle of the bill throughout was non-intervention, while this amendment proposed a principle of intervention.

Mr. DUFF moved to amend the amendment so as to provide for the repeal of the local laws of the country inhibiting slavery.

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## LABOR MOVEMENTS.

## MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.—Bricklayers and Plasterers favorable to the formation of a Beneficial Society, at Kentucky Hall, 90 Perry-st., Protective Tailors' Association, at Garret's Sixth Ward Hotel, corner of Center and Duane sts., Carpenters at 415 Grand-st., Upholsters at Tuomey's, shade of Grand and Elizabeth sts., Window Glass Painters' Protective Union, corner of Catharine and Henry sts.

Mr. Julius Howard, of the house of Howard & Son, has been elected Vice President of the Nicaragua Canal Co.

FRESHET IN THE CONNECTICUT.—Within a few hours after the storm of Thursday night and Friday morning, the Connecticut commenced rising, and went steadily up until Sunday evening, when it apparently came to a stand. It stood then at about eleven feet above low water mark, on the river at the highest point reached by last Spring freshet. Drift came down in large quantities. The Aqueduct rose very rapidly after the rain, and meeting with no obstruction in passing into the Connecticut, that being still low, it came through the West Springfield meadows with a rush. A curve in its course threw it against a bank, which it cut away or covered with mud, to the extent of about four acres, nearly, if not quite ruining it. A portion of it belongs to the estate of the late Fatus Stebbins. There must be a large amount of drift, both up and down the river, from which we may anticipate reports of damage to crops.

On Tuesday, July 23, WILLIAM A. W. BAIN, aged 17 months, son of Alexander and Eleanor Bain, died at his residence, 100 West 10th-st., at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from 266 South Fourth at Williamsburg.

On Tuesday, July 23, MYRA DUNBAR, aged 1 year, 6 months and 4 days, died at her residence, 100 West 10th-st., at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from 266 South Fourth at Williamsburg.

On Tuesday, July 23, JOSEPH, infant son of Joseph M. Price, died at his residence, 100 West 10th-st., at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from 266 South Fourth at Williamsburg.

On Tuesday, July 23, MARY BOUSSEAU, eldest daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Barker, aged 8 years, 6 months and 20 days, died at her residence, 100 West 10th-st., at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from 266 South Fourth at Williamsburg.

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## Central Railroad Co. from which we extract the annexed statement:

The gross receipts have been: For freight, \$1,047,447 44; For passengers, \$1,047,447 44; For express, \$1,047,447 44; For mail, \$1,047,447 44; For telegraph, \$1,047,447 44; For other, \$1,047,447 44; Total, \$1,047,447 44.

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